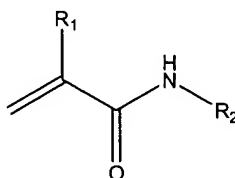


**CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

Please cancel claims 9-25 without prejudice to filing a divisional application containing the same.

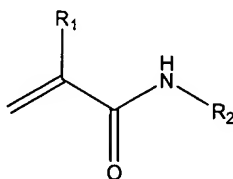
1. (Original) An ink comprising
  - a. water;
  - b. at least one colorant;
  - c. a radiation-curable (meth)acrylamidoalkyl derivative of an oligomer or polymer containing a plurality of H-active groups.
2. (Original) An ink as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said H-active groups are selected from the group consisting of  $\text{-NH}_2$  groups and  $\text{-OH}$  groups.
3. (Original) An ink as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said (meth)acrylamidoalkyl derivative is obtained by substituting at least one hydrogen atom in H-active groups of the oligomer or polymer with radicals of a N-hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylamide of the structure



wherein  $\text{R}_1$  is methyl or  $\text{-H}$ ;  $\text{R}_2$  is  $\text{-}[(\text{CH}_2)_x\text{-O-}]_y\text{-H}$ , where  $x$  is 1, 2, or 3 and  $y$  is 1 – 5.

4. (Original) An ink as claimed in Claim 3, wherein the N-hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylamide is selected from the group consisting of N-2-hydroxyethyl acrylamide, N-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylamide, N-methylol acrylamide, and N-methylol methacrylamide.
5. (Original) An ink as Claimed in Claim 2, wherein said polymer is selected from the group consisting of polysaccharides, polysaccharide derivatives, poly(vinyl alcohol), poly(ethylene glycol), poly(propylene oxide), PEG-block-PPO, poly(acrylamide) poly(acrylamide), and copolymers thereof.
6. (Original) An ink as claimed in Claim 5, wherein said polymer is selected from the group consisting of dextran, hydroxypropylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, and polysaccharides comprising glucose monosaccharide units.

7. (Original) An ink as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said polymer is dextran and said N-hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylamide is N-methylol acrylamide.
8. (Original) An ink as claimed in Claim 1, further comprising a crosslinkable, water-soluble poly(vinyl alcohol).
- 9-25. (Cancelled)
26. (New) An ink as claimed in Claim 2, wherein said (meth)acrylamidoalkyl derivative is obtained by substituting at least one hydrogen atom in H-active groups of the oligomer or polymer with radicals of a N-hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylamide of the structure



- wherein R<sub>1</sub> is methyl or -H; R<sub>2</sub> is -[(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>-O-]<sub>y</sub>-H, where x is 1,2, or 3 and y is 1 - 5.
27. (New) An ink as claimed in Claim 26, wherein the N-hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylamide is selected from the group consisting of N-2-hydroxyethyl acrylamide, N-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylamide, N-methylol acrylamide, and N-methylol methacrylamide.
28. (New) An ink as Claimed in Claim 3, wherein said polymer is selected from the group consisting of polysaccharides, polysaccharide derivatives, poly(vinyl alcohol), poly(ethylene glycol), poly(propylene oxide), PEG-block-PPO, poly(acrylamide) poly(acrylamide), and copolymers thereof.
29. (New) An ink as claimed in Claim 28, wherein said polymer is selected from the group consisting of dextran, hydroxypropylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, and polysaccharides comprising glucose monosaccharide units.
30. (New) An ink as claimed in Claim 2, wherein said polymer is dextran and said N-hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylamide is N-methylol acrylamide.
31. (New) An ink as claimed in Claim 3, wherein said polymer is dextran and said N-hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylamide is N-methylol acrylamide.